

Santa Fe New Mexican

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The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every postoffice in the territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.



FOR DELEGATE TO THE 56TH CONGRESS
PEDRO PEREA,
OF BERNALILLO.

Modern Democracy, business stagnation, national discredit and starvation and poverty for the laboring classes are cousins and are always found together.

Public confidence, satisfied and well paid labor, contented and employed capital and Republicanism go hand in hand all over this broad and great country. There are a few exceptions, where local conditions are bad, but these simply prove the rule.

In reading the Democratic sheets published in New Mexico it must be admitted by all fair-minded men that falsehood, deceit, hypocrisy and slander are their main weapons in this campaign against Republican candidates and the editors of Republican papers.

Under a Democratic territorial administration prosperity of two of the leading industries of New Mexico, the cattle growing and the sheep raising, is unknown. Under a Republican administration these industries flourish like a green bay tree and the men connected with them are contented, happy and prosperous.

Hon. Pedro Perea, Republican candidate for delegate to congress, is a man of the people, a native born citizen in the truest sense of the term, whose every official act has been in the interest of public economy and good government, and whose record is one of honesty and faithfulness in every public or private trust ever confided to his care.

Our friends, the enemy, can pile abuse upon Hon. Pedro Perea, a leading citizen of this territory and honest and able man, just because he is the candidate of a great party for delegate to congress from New Mexico. The voters will not be influenced by this clap-trap, but will give him a majority of their votes on election day in November. And so mote it be.

The experiences of Chaplain McIntyre and the sentence imposed by the court martial will have a tendency to keep men in the service from talking too much. Such affairs are a little hard on the individual, but are good for the public and country. However, it will avoid the chaplain nothing to pose as a martyr, the sympathies of the public are with "Fighting Bob."

By the grace of the Spanish in Puerto Rico and the determination of the United States to end cruelty and oppression on the North American continent, the stars and stripes will wave that island on next Tuesday. It may as well be said that the grace of the Spaniards in this matter was anything but graceful. It is a case of where it could not be helped.

The Republican administration, since a full set of Republican county officials was elected by the voters of this county, in November, 1896, of beneficent memory, has been clean, able and honest. With good nominations, the Republicans will carry this county at the elections next month for every name on their ticket by handsome majorities. Let the leaders of the party and the principal Republicans in Santa Fe county heed.

Local sheep men hold that the occasion of the glutting of the wool market, and consequent depreciation in prices, is due to the Wilson law under the previous Democratic administration, which let enormous quantities of Australian and other foreign wools into the American market to the detriment of the American growers. This filled the eastern warehouses, and let the bottom out of prices. But while the Dingley tariff stopped all this, the damage had been done by the Wilson law, and now wool growers are suffering, and will continue to suffer until the surplus has been consumed.

The New Mexican is informed that two ex-officers of taxes in San Miguel county, Jose L. Lopez and Carlos Galbaldon, are defaulters of public funds. Both these ex-officers are members of the so-called Union party in that county. Over this fact the Union party papers and politicians are making a fuss and are claiming that the county will elect the Union party candidates for of-

ice, because these two men have joined it. This is a singular sort of a statement to make, but it shows conclusively that the Union party managers over in that county are willing to compound all sorts of felonies and the like in order to make votes and hold county offices. This is certainly a very sad commentary on the state of affairs in San Miguel.

The Meaning of a Vote.

While in some of the counties of the territory county tickets have not yet been named, the campaign of 1898 is fairly on and the voters of New Mexico are placed in a position where all doubts and hesitations concerning the manner in which they will cast their votes must soon give place to a settled purpose. When the questions before the people at the present time are thoroughly examined and understood, it will be found that the men who expect to do their duty on November 8 will be brought face to face with one proposition: there will be no middle course to take. Which is desired, prosperity or hard times? Is the real issue in the election of 1898.

In order to decide that question it is only necessary to glance at the records of the two political parties in the territory. The Republican and the Democratic. A contrast of the prices paid for cattle, sheep and farm products in the years from 1893 to March, 1897, with those paid from the time of the inauguration of President McKinley to the present, will satisfy any one of intelligence and of a fair mind that the Republican party, through the enactment of a protective tariff law, has been able to restore living prices for the products of New Mexico's hills and plains and valleys and mines. The Democrats, during their short tenure of power came near wrecking the business interests of the entire southwest, and had the statements of that aggregation of economic failures remained at the head of the nation, the smash would have been complete. It is not necessary to here bring forward any arguments to support the assertion. The facts, as the people remember them, are sufficient to substantiate the truth of the statements made.

It is no more than right that the voters should understand the effect of a vote cast for Republican candidates and a vote cast for Democratic candidates. One will be an expression in favor of protection and "good times," the other will express a desire for free trade, low prices for everything that the voter has to sell and high prices for everything he is compelled to buy, and "hard times" generally. Every man is at liberty to take his choice, but in making that choice he must be ready to abide by the results, and place the blame or credit where it rightly belongs upon himself.

To make the matter as plain as it can be made: A vote for Hon. H. B. Ferguson, the Democratic nominee for delegate to congress, is a vote for 65 cent lamb, 45 calves and 7 cattle; a vote for Hon. Pedro Perea is a vote for 72 lambs, 68 calves and 27 cattle. In fact, a vote for a single candidate on either ticket, no matter if the one voted for is a near personal friend, has exactly the same meaning. It seems heartless to say it, but it is a fact. Business and friendship, in business matters, cannot be allowed to be too closely associated without one or the other of the persons concerned in the transaction getting the worst of it.

After the events of the past year, New Mexico is occupying a prominent position in the public eye, and it depends largely upon the result of the coming election what position will be accorded the territory in the business and financial circles of the north and east in the future. Irea legislative way much is at stake, and the people can not afford to elect a Democratic delegate to congress. That is the situation in a nutshell. For the same reasons a Republican legislature must be elected.

In the elections of county officials the experience in the administration of county affairs by Democratic and Republican officials in the past 10 years is sufficient to determine the voters who are anxious to see county expenses kept within the income and the outstanding indebtedness reduced, to vote for the Republican candidates. An example of what a set of lawless officials can accomplish in the way of lining their own and their friends' pockets at the expense of the poorer tax payers in the county is before the voters at the present time in San Miguel county.

The New Mexican does not say that all Democrats are corrupt any more than it claims that all Republicans are above suspicion. But it does say that the Republican party is the party that can give the people a better administration in public affairs than the Democrats. For the reason that the principles of the party are such that if they are carried out, as they have been ever since that party came to be a factor in the nation, honesty, carefulness, economy and justice to all must result.

Manual Training For Indian Children.

The education of the Indian youth, as it is now conducted, is the outgrowth of years of experimenting and fighting the inherent prejudices of a race. For those who are engaged in the work there have been many discouragements, and now, after all that has been done, while conditions have been changed in most of the tribes and the opposition to teaching their children "white men's ways" has largely disappeared among the Indians, the beginning point seems only to have been reached. But the experience gained and the knowledge of Indian character acquired are worth all they have cost, and the future state of the American Indian promises to be that of civilization, self support and respect. Certainly, there is much to be done yet, but the days of doubt and discouragement have passed.

In the southwest the establishment of schools among the Indians has taught those in charge several important matters in connection with the education of the children. The most valuable lesson learned is that the nearer the schools are to the reservations the more readily will the Indians consent to send their children to them. One of the mistakes made when the first schools were established was to locate them in the east. During recent years that has been remedied to a large extent by providing schools near or within the limits of the reservations and pueblos, and

then adding central institutions at convenient points where instructions in the higher branches may be given.

Another thing which has been learned is that the Indians are quick to detect shams and are apt in seeing the good and bad qualities in men. Professor A. H. Viets, superintendent of the government Indian school at Santa Fe, says of the Indians: "It is an acknowledged fact that the Pueblos and Navajos are among our most observant Indian tribes. They are more fully alive to the value of that which is good in white men's ways, and equally awake to the bad. They are more eager to adopt that part of our education in which they see a commercial value than any other Indians whom I have met. They see at once instinctively the difference between a real mechanic and a pretense. They are willing to allow their children to remain a long time as apprentices, provided they can see that the instruction and appliances are of the best, and they do not seem to need any instruction to enable them to judge which is real and which is false." Professor Viets has had years of experience in teaching Indians of different tribes and his observations open up a new field in the instruction of rising generations of Indians, that of manual training.

The government is spending large sums of money each year in the different Indian schools of the country, and it is money well expended, but two things should be done in distributing the appropriations: Locate the schools near the homes of the Indians, and in addition to the regular course of studies provide for thorough training in mechanics. The school at Santa Fe is located almost in the center of an Indian population which can send many thousands of children to receive instruction. Professor Viets has made it plain that the attraction of manual training would greatly increase the attendance and add to the effectiveness of the school. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, and it is to be hoped that the government will see the force of the statements made by Professor Viets regarding the addition of manual training to the Santa Fe school to the course of studies now prescribed and that the money will soon be forthcoming to enable all schools to be equipped with the necessary machinery and appliances for teaching the Indian children trades which will be of practical use to them all through life.

Absolutely Correct.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
The Democrats will not control the next territorial legislature. They cannot steal it this time as they did four years ago.

Vote for Pedro Perea.

(Raton Range.)
In the contest for delegate to congress it will be well to remember that a Republican administration will do much more for a Republican delegate than any Democratic administration could. This is generally conceded. Then, if you would help New Mexico vote for Pedro Perea.

Perea's Nomination Has Battled Them.
(Raton Range.)
The Democrats of New Mexico are somewhat disturbed in their minds. Their self-conceived walk-over at the next election seems to have miscarried and they are now looking the ground over in alarm, admitting that the Republicans have every advantage and that the Republicans will win unless they can produce a stampede before election day. Perea's nomination has rattled the Democratic leaders.

The Main Issue.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
To even the firmest believer in the free coinage of silver, the Republican party has ten-fold more to recommend it than the Democratic party. The principle of protection to home industries is advocated by the Republican party has been demonstrated to be of more importance than all other issues between the several parties combined, and that is why Silver Republicans all over the west are going to vote with their party this year.

The Secretary of the Republican National Committee A Candidate for Congress.
(Washington Post.)

The nomination of Colonel Dick to succeed the late Stephen A. Northway, as congressman from the 19th Ohio district, is a political event of peculiar interest. The 19th district is the most famous in the United States. It embraces the heart of the western reserve and has never sent a Democrat to congress since the Republican party was formed. In fifty years it has only had four representatives in that body. The first of these was Joshua R. Giddings, the famous abolitionist, who was probably as heartily hated by the slaveholders as any man in the union. Giddings was succeeded by James A. Garfield, who, as representative of the 19th, earned the fame that made him president. Ezra B. Taylor succeeded Garfield and served the district for many years, giving way to Mr. Northway, who, at the time of his death, was fast gaining a prominent place in the house. Naturally, in such a district, with such a history back of it, the contest for the nomination was a determined one. Judge Lamson, of Ashland, an able, popular man, was Mr. Dick's leading opponent. Ex-Congressman Ezra B. Taylor was one of the supporters of Mr. Giddings, and presented his name to the convention.

Colonel Dick has many enemies throughout Ohio, but not many of them live near him. He is very popular where he is best known, and the old 19th will doubtless roll up for him its old-fashioned majority of 10,000 or so.

The Way to Win Her.

"He never shall wed my daughter," she said.
"She shall never be his with my consent!"
She had money to throw to the winds that blow.
And freely she gave her feelings vent.
The maiden was fair.
And the mother had hair of a color that's commonly known as red.
The man in the case had an innocent face.
But plenty of gray matter stored in his head.
"He never shall wed my daughter," she said.
"Never with my consent," said she: But the fellow knew Of a trick or two.
And he courted and waited patiently.
Her hair was red.
As has been said— One day he referred to her "auburn hair."
She had scorned him once and called him a dunce.
But he won her approval then and there.
—Chicago Daily News.

ROOSEVELT ON CAPTAIN MULLER.

German-American Newspaper Interviews Him and Finds Out Where He Stands.

The Grosser New Yorker Zeitung published recently the following statement from Colonel Roosevelt, given by him to a reporter of that paper: "I have always wished that we could assimilate one German word and habit that it denotes. I mean 'Gemuthlichkeit.' The thing that impresses me most in dealing with my fellow Americans of German origin, next to their law-abiding orderliness, is the good-fellowship which enables them to bring their wives and children to the clubs and concerts where they themselves find enjoyment. If a man takes his wife and children to a place, it speaks well for the man and well for the place. By the way, one of the eight captains in my regiment in Cuba was a German by birth, but he was just as good an American as I am. He had been here for three centuries. I allude to Captain Fritz Muller. His troop guidon was one of the first two flags planted on the summit of San Juan hill. There were many number of my troops who were of German origin; for instance, my orderly, who was a German, had an only son in the fighting before Santiago. He was Heinrich Batsch, whose father was an 'Achtundvierziger.' I am glad of the support of all honest men. But I can say quite sincerely that I am more touched and pleased by the support of men like Mr. Guelch, Hubert Cillis, Arthur von Briesen, and the other gentlemen of the same standing and association, than I am by almost anything else in the present canvass. I shall try to make them feel a genuine pride in my administration.

The colonel had nothing to say about state issues; but it may be of interest to repeat what he stated while police commissioner in his testimony before the senate committee, as found in No. 41 of the documents of the senate of the state of New York, 120th session, 1897, where he said:

Republican County Convention.

Honors. REP. CO. CENTRAL COM. Santa Fe, Oct. 7, 1898.
A convention of the Republican voters of the county of Santa Fe is hereby called to meet at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, October 27, 1898, for the purpose of nominating a Republican county ticket, for the county of Santa Fe, to be voted for on the 8th day of November, 1898.

The several precincts will be entitled to represent as follows:
No. 1, Pajarito, 4 delegates; No. 2, Tesuque, 2 delegates; No. 3, Santa Fe, 8 delegates; No. 4, Santa Fe, 8 delegates; No. 5, Agua Fria, 3 delegates; No. 6, Cienega, 2 delegates; No. 7, Corralitos, 2 delegates; No. 8, Galisteo, 3 delegates; No. 9, San Juan, 3 delegates; No. 10, Dolores, 2 delegates; No. 11, Golden, 2 delegates; No. 12, Canoncito, 2 delegates; No. 13, Gloria, 2 delegates; No. 14, Chimayo, 2 delegates; No. 15, Santa Cruz, 4 delegates; No. 16, Espanola, 3 delegates; No. 17, Santa Fe, 5 delegates; No. 18, Santa Fe, 5 delegates; No. 19, Madrid, 2 delegates; No. 20, San Pedro, 1 delegate. Total, 69 delegates.

The precinct conventions will be called to order by the following precinct chairmen, at the places designated in the precincts, on Monday the 24th inst., at such time as the chairman of the different precincts may deem it more convenient and expedient, as follows:

No. 1, Nicolas Quintana, at his house; No. 2, Hipolito Dominguez, at the house of Santiago Martinez; No. 3, David Gonzales, at the house of Seferino Alarid; No. 4, Canuto Alarid, at the house of Eleuterio Aragon; No. 5, Felipe Romero, at the school house, district No. 5; No. 6, Trinidad Alarid, at the house of Jose Padilla; No. 7, Charles H. Closson, at district school house; No. 8, Librado Valencia, at the house of Sylvester Davis; No. 9, Pedro A. Lujan, at the house of his father, No. 10, John V. Conway, at Fireman's hall; No. 11, Max. Frost, at the house of Prudencio Garcia; No. 12, at the school house; No. 13, J. T. McLaughlin, at his house.

In accordance with the rules adopted by the territorial convention and county convention, all the precincts, and not voted by an actual and bona fide resident of the precinct from which the delegate giving the proxy is elected.

All Republicans are earnestly and urgently requested to attend the precinct conventions and to give their full attention to delegates to the county convention.

By order of the Republican county central committee.
ANTONIO ORTIZ Y SALAZAR, Chairman.
JOSE D. SENA, Secretary.

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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the territory of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1898, reaffirms its faith in the declaration of principles set forth in the national Republican platform of 1896; and it is with pride that we can again point to the fact that under a Republican administration public credit has been restored, industry revived, factories and workshops reopened and protection given to American interests, under which the people are enjoying renewed confidence and prosperity.

We most heartily endorse the Dingley tariff law, enacted by a Republican congress, despite the persistent opposition of the Democratic party. Under that law the sheep and wool and live stock interests have been greatly benefited, and the wealth of this territory benefited by many millions of dollars.

We believe in sound money, and in a volume of money sufficient for all business demands. The policy of the present administration in giving employment to labor, and protection to our various industries is a solution of the financial question. We are opposed to all financial heresies which call for cheap money, believing that the only sound money issued by the government should be of uniform and equal value.

We congratulate the country upon the great success of the present national administration, in which our president has distinguished himself as a statesman and a patriot in dealing with domestic and foreign affairs; and in which he has shown so much wisdom in upholding the honor of this nation.

We heartily approve the wisdom of the annexing of the Hawaiian islands, and we favor the retention by this government of all territory acquired by our army and navy where justice and humanity demand it. We favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the immediate supervision and exclusive control of the United States government, the necessity for the canal having been more strongly emphasized by recent events.

We congratulate Governor Otero upon the success of his administration and commend him for his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of the material and financial interests of New Mexico, both at home and abroad, and we tender to the president of the United States our thanks for the appointment of a governor from the ranks of the people, a man who by reason of his lifetime residence in New Mexico, and of his intimate acquaintance with the needs of our people is best able to perform the duties of an executive in this territory.

We heartily endorse the present Republican administration in all of its branches. During the brief period in which the present executive has occupied the position he fills, New Mexico has attained a right in the hearts of the American people never before accorded it. The patriotism of citizens in sending forth a larger proportion of soldiers to the Spanish-American war than is credited to any other state or territory, and the bravery of our soldiers displayed on the field of battle, are a guarantee of a right in full citizenship in the American union. We point with pride to the immortal record made by the New Mexico squadron of "Rough Riders" in the battles of San Juan and San Juan, by which was established the intelligence, patriotism and indomitable courage of our people, and where they have won for themselves the admiration of the civilized world, and tender to the relatives and friends of those who fell in the struggle for humanity, justice and civilization, the heartiest sympathies of the Republican party.

We congratulate the nation on the return of peace, and heartily endorse President McKinley upon the careful, patriotic and successful manner in which the duty of this nation has been preserved in the war with Spain.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico upon the appointment by the president of the present able and fearless judiciary, and commend the members thereof for their devotion to duty and their unwavering interest in the administration of justice.

The present congress of the United States is Republican in politics, and any acts of that body favorable to New Mexico are Republican measures and cannot be credited to the efforts of a Democratic delegate from this territory.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was in power, and we still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the union in a state and believing that our war debt best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.

Our heartfelt gratitude is extended to the army and navy for their noble sacrifices in behalf of their country, and their brilliant achievements on land and water, and we emphasize our appreciation of those brave soldiers known as the "Rough Riders," to whose ranks our territory has so liberally contributed, and whose acts of bravery and heroism have inspired the world with a new faith and confidence in American courage and valor.

We are in favor of increasing both our army and navy to a size commensurate with the interest of the country, thereby placing the nation in a position that will insure it a rightful influence and power among the nations of the earth. We believe in the expansion of American industry and commerce, and in the full protection of American citizens everywhere, wherever the American flag has been hoisted in the name of humanity and freedom, we believe it should stand until every vestige of despotism has been removed.

Took It for a Real Thing.
Connoisseur—Thunder! You don't mean to say you painted that picture?
Artist—Yes, I have to confess it's my work.

Connoisseur—Great, ain't it? Do you know I thought it was one of them cheap things they sell in the stores.—Boston Transcript.

Still Better.
Peddler—Here is a little device which will keep you from losing your lead pencils.
Watts—I have found a better scheme than that. I have quit lending them.—Indianapolis Journal.

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The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

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SOCIETIES.

"Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. S. Regular convocation first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m."
J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m."
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m."
MAX. FROST, R. C.

ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.
SUE LEONOW, N. G. CHAS. A. GOODWIN, C. P.

H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

A. F. HASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
THEODORE NEWHALL, Noble Grand.
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

ATZLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.
W. J. TAYLOR, N. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 4, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.
J. ZWISLOCK, Chancellor.
LEE MUEHLBACH, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

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EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. HASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 7, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

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A. B. BENNEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims, Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

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S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

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FOR SALE—Justification of the peace blacks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing office.

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Santa Fe Route

A. T. & S. F. TIME TABLE

(Effective, April 1, 1898.)

Read Down.	East Bound.	No. 17.	No. 1.
12:05 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	1:05 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	1:05 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	1:05 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar.
4:55 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	5:55 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	5:55 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	5:55 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.
7:30 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	8:30 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	8:30 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	8:30 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.
9:10 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	10:10 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	10:10 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	10:10 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.
9:35 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	10:35 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	10:35 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	10:35 a. m. Santa Fe, Ar.
12:30 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	1:30 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	1:30 p. m. Santa Fe, Ar.	1:30 p. m